125
[412] 50.d. (In your household) is there a pair of scissors of any kind or not?
7. Yes, scissors 219
8. No 114

[207] e. (In your household) is there a radio or not?
9. Yes, radio 47
0. No 286

[402] f. (In your household) is there a winnowing machine, or not?
X. Yes, winnowing machine 102
Y. No 231

[243] g. (In your household) is there a windmill, or not?
[402] 1. Yes, windmill 161
2. No 172

[805] 51. Do you have a wrist watch, or not?
[405] 3. Yes 79
4. No 252
— No Answer 2

[231] a. Here in your household, how many buffaloes do you own?
5. None 81
6. One 27
7. Two 67
8. Three 61
9. Four or more 97

b. (Here in your household) how many pigs do you have?
0. None 321
1. One 2
2. Two 2
3. 3 or more 1
— No Answer 7

[235] c. (Here in your household) how many chickens do you have?
4. None 35
5. 1 to 2 7
6. 3 to 4 17
7. 5 to 9 31
8. 10 or more 213

d. (Here in your household) how many ducks do you have?
0. None 208
1. 1 to 2 9
2. 3 to 4 16
3. 5 to 9 58
4. 10 or more 42

125 items the same day with Mr. Texter or with Mr. Civ. As the
124 space provided on the answer sheet might not be sufficient for this purpose, the back page of the interviewer checkform should be used and an asterik should be placed in the space provided for the reply on the answer sheet. It is expected that for these questions one to three line replies would be of normal length. Such replies, posted on the backpage of the interviewer checkform, can be written in Thai and sufficient space should be left between the various notations for an English translation to be fitted in.

Before an item by item discussion of the questions, just two more remarks about probing. Probing is chiefly used in two kinds of situations: (a) when a R. is slow in replying to a question, or seems not to have understood a given question, or when he might try to avoid a reply by stating that he does not know (D.K.) or "does not recall"; in such cases the question or relevant parts of it are repeated verbatim; and (b) when a R. gives an irrelevant answer and the interviewer is prompted to probe with the intention to stimulate a response to the point of the question; here, usually more probing will be necessary than under (a).

DO NOT PAY ANY ATTENTION TO THE "CLM." COLUMN NUMBER DESIGNATIONS which follow question numbers on the answer sheet.

Q:. 2: Write in the precise age obtained on the line behind the corresponding age group. Below, you find a table of the zodiac years ranging from 24 to 73, which will provide you with a check and an adjustment of the frequently approximative age indicated by the R. For instance, assume that a R. says he is 50 years old, when you ask him: How old are you: You then ask him in what zodiac year he has been born. Assuming his reply is "khaan," you then read from below table "53 years" and this is the age which you register in the line behind: " 50 to 59" age group.

• [805] Table of zodiac years

rakee	24,	36,	48,	60,	72	chaluu	30,	42,	54,	66,	78
woog	23,	35,	47,	59,	71	khaan	29,	41,	53,	65,	77
rakha	22,	34,	46,	58,	70	tho	28,	40,	52,	64,	76
coo	21,	33,	45,	57,	69	marocang	27,	39,	51,	63,	75
kun	20,	32,	44,	56,	68	waseng	26,	38,	50,	62,	74
chuad	31,	43,	44,	67,	79	rawnia	25,	37,	49,	61,	73

Q:. 6: You ask the R.: Do you smoke and offer him simultaneously a cigarette.